Listing of Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method comprising:

determining whether OX-2/CD200 is upregulated in a subject; and

administering to ~~the subject of~~ those subjects in which CD200 is upregulated a polypeptide that binds to OX-2/CD200 or an OX-2/CD200 receptor, the polypeptide being administered in an amount effective to inhibit the immune-suppressing effect of OX-2/CD200.

2. (Original) A method as in claim 1 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering to the subject an antibody that binds to OX-2/CD200.

3. (Original) A method as in claim 1 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering to the subject a monoclonal antibody that binds to OX-2/CD200.

4. (Original) A method as in claim 1 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering to the subject an antibody that binds to an OX-2/CD200 receptor.

5. (Original) A method as in claim 1 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering to the subject a monoclonal antibody that binds to an OX-2/CD200 receptor.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently amended) A method of treating a disease state in which OX-2/CD200 is upregulated comprising administering to a subject afflicted with a disease state in which OX-2/CD200 is upregulated a polypeptide that binds to OX-2/CD200 or to an OX-2/CD200 receptor, the polypeptide being administered in an amount effective to inhibit the immune-suppressing effect of OX-2/CD200.

8. (Original) A method as in claim 7 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering to the subject an antibody that binds to OX-2/CD200.

9. (Original) A method as in claim 7 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering to the subject a monoclonal antibody that binds to OX-2/CD200.

10. (Original) A method as in claim 7 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering to the subject an antibody that binds to an OX-2/CD200 receptor.

11. (Original) A method as in claim 7 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering to the subject a monoclonal antibody that binds to an OX-2/CD200 receptor.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently amended) A method of treating cancer comprising:

determining whether OX-2/CD200 is upregulated in a subject afflicted with cancer; and

administering to ~~the subject~~ those subjects in which CD200 is upregulated a polypeptide that binds to OX-2/CD200 or an OX-2/CD200 receptor, the polypeptide being administered in an amount effective to inhibit the immune-suppressing effect of OX-2/CD200.

14. (Original) A method as in claim 13 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering to the subject an antibody that binds to OX-2/CD200.

15. (Original) A method as in claim 13 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering to the subject a monoclonal antibody that binds to OX-2/CD200.

16. (Original) A method as in claim 13 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering to the subject an antibody that binds to an OX-2/CD200 receptor.

17. (Original) A method as in claim 13 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering to the subject a monoclonal antibody that binds to an OX-2/CD200 receptor.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Currently amended) A method of treating CLL comprising:

determining whether OX-2/CD200 is upregulated in a subject afflicted with CLL; and

administering to ~~the subject~~ those subjects in which CD200 is upregulated a polypeptide that binds to OX-2/CD200 or an OX-2/CD200 receptor, the polypeptide being administered in an amount effective to inhibit the immune-suppressing effect of OX-2/CD200.

20. (Original) A method as in claim 19 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering to the subject an antibody that binds to OX-2/CD200.

21. (Original) A method as in claim 19 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering to the subject a monoclonal antibody that binds to OX-2/CD200.

22. (Original) A method as in claim 19 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering to the subject an antibody that binds to an OX-2/CD200 receptor.

23. (Original) A method as in claim 19 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering to the subject a monoclonal antibody that binds to an OX-2/CD200 receptor.

24. (Cancelled)

25. (New) A method as in claim 1 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a light chain CDR1 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 5, 12 and 13.

26. (New) A method as in claim 1 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a light chain CDR2 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 21 and 23.

27. (New) A method as in claim 1 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a light chain CDR3 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 29, 37 and 38.

28. (New) A method as in claim 1 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a heavy chain CDR1 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 50, 55 and 56.

29. (New) A method as in claim 1 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a heavy chain CDR2 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 69, 74 and 75.

30. (New) A method as in claim 1 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a heavy chain CDR3 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 88, 93 and 94.

31. (New) A method as in claim 7 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a light chain CDR1 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 5, 12 and 13.

32. (New) A method as in claim 7 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a light chain CDR2 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 21 and 23

33. (New) A method as in claim 7 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a light chain CDR3 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 29, 37 and 38.

34. (New) A method as in claim 7 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a heavy chain CDR1 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 50, 55 and 56.

35. (New) A method as in claim 7 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a heavy chain CDR2 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 69, 74 and 75.

36. (New) A method as in claim 7 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a heavy chain CDR3 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 88, 93 and 94.

37. (New) A method as in claim 13 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a light chain CDR1 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 5, 12 and 13.

38. (New) A method as in claim 13 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a light chain CDR2 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 21 and 23

39. (New) A method as in claim 13 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a light chain CDR3 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 29, 37 and 38.

40. (New) A method as in claim 13 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a heavy chain CDR1 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 50, 55 and 56.

41. (New) A method as in claim 13 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a heavy chain CDR2 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 69, 74 and 75.

42. (New) A method as in claim 13 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a heavy chain CDR3 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 88, 93 and 94.

43. (New) A method as in claim 19 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a light chain CDR1 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 5, 12 and 13.

44. (New) A method as in claim 19 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a light chain CDR2 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 21 and 23

45. (New) A method as in claim 19 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a light chain CDR3 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 29, 37 and 38.

46. (New) A method as in claim 19 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a heavy chain CDR1 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 50, 55 and 56.

47. (New) A method as in claim 19 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a heavy chain CDR2 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 69, 74 and 75.

48. (New) A method as in claim 19 wherein the step of administering a polypeptide comprises administering an antibody containing a heavy chain CDR3 region having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 88, 93 and 94.

49. (New) A method comprising:

administering a polypeptide that binds to OX-2/CD200 or an OX-2/CD200 receptor to a subject in which CD200 is upregulated, the polypeptide being administered in an amount effective to inhibit the immune-suppressing effect of OX-2/CD200.

50. (New) A method comprising:

administering a polypeptide that binds to OX-2/CD200 or an OX-2/CD200 receptor to a cancer patient in whom CD200 is upregulated, the polypeptide being administered in an amount effective to inhibit the immune-suppressing effect of OX-2/CD200.

51. (New) A method comprising:

administering a polypeptide that binds to OX-2/CD200 or an OX-2/CD200 receptor to a CLL patient in whom CD200 is upregulated, the polypeptide being administered in an amount effective to inhibit the immune-suppressing effect of OX-2/CD200.

52. (New) A method as in claim 2 wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of humanized antibodies, chimeric antibodies, Fvs, scFvs, Fab's and F(ab')2s.

53. (New) A method as in claim 8 wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of humanized antibodies, chimeric antibodies, Fvs, scFvs, Fab's and F(ab')2s.

54. (New) A method as in claim 14 wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of humanized antibodies, chimeric antibodies, Fvs, scFvs, Fab's and F(ab')2s.

55. (New) A method as in claim 20 wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of humanized antibodies, chimeric antibodies, Fvs, scFvs, Fab's and F(ab')2s.